

# Agricultural Review

## AUGUST 2005

Released: August 31, 2005  
Volume: 25, Issue 8

A field office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service  
United States Department of Agriculture



NEW ENGLAND  
Agricultural  
Statistics

22 Bridge St. 3rd Floor  
P.O. Box 1444  
Concord, NH 03302



Aubrey R. Davis, Director

Phone: 603-224-9639

Fax: 603-225-1434

www.usda.gov/nass

nass-nh@nass.usda.gov

A special "Thank you" goes to New England producers and agri-businesses who have helped us by completing surveys via mail, telephone or personal interviews.

**IN THIS ISSUE: Agricultural Land Values**

**Chickens:** Layers and Eggs

**Dairy Products:** Butter, Cheese, Cream

**Farm Labor:** Workers, Hours and Wages

**Fruit:** Apples, Pears, Cranberries, Wild Blueberries

**Milk:** Production and Price

**Tobacco:** Acreage, Yield and Production

**Turkeys:** Number Raised

**TOBACCO:** The August 1, 2005 tobacco forecast placed broadleaf production at 4.2 million pounds in the Connecticut River Valley states of Connecticut and Massachusetts. Improved yields would place 2005 production 11 percent above last year's output. A cool, wet spring gave way to dry conditions by the end of June. Hot, humid weather during July was accompanied by localized storms which brought heavy rains, high winds and hail. Acreage losses and excessive fertilizer leaching were reported at some locations. Crop ratings ranged from fair to excellent, depending on moisture availability. Broadleaf yields were expected to average 1,744 pounds per acre in the two states according to early August assessments. As of August 1, producers intend to harvest 1.845 million pounds of shade tobacco in Connecticut and Massachusetts, fractionally below a year earlier due to reduced yield expectations.

**APPLES:** New England's 2005 apple crop is expected to total 3.7 million bushels (42-pound units), 16 percent below the 2004 crop. Spring began with warm, wet weather but May brought very cold conditions. Some operators reported light frost damage, light bloom, poor pollination, and minor scab. Heavy rains limited effectiveness of spraying. By June, warmer weather arrived in the region and remained throughout July, however, moisture levels varied. Rhode Island's 2005 estimated production was the only state to increase from 2004 final total. The New England fruit set was reported light to moderate and size of fruit was medium according to early August assessments. As of August 15, 2005, crop condition was rated good to fair.

**PEARS:** Spring began with warm, wet weather but May brought very cold conditions; reportedly one of the coldest in history. Light damage from mid-May frost occurred during bloom. Warm weather arrived in June and remained in the state through the month of July and enhanced pear development. Connecticut's 2005 production is expected to total 1,100 tons, 22 percent above 2004 final total production. Set was reported as moderate overall with fruit size medium. As of August 15, 2005, crop condition was rated fair to good.

**CRANBERRIES:** 2005 FORECAST: The United States forecast for the 2005 cranberry crop was 6.49 million barrels, up five percent from both 2004 and 2003. Production was forecast to be up in New Jersey, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin, and down in Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts cranberry crop was forecast at 1.7 million barrels, down six percent from 2004's production, but 21 percent above 2003. Heavy winter snowfall damaged vines in some areas. A rainy May delayed bloom and slowed development of the crop. The crop was rated in good condition in early July, but below average rainfall that month had growers concerned about berry sizing. Growers were irrigating where available.

**WILD BLUEBERRY:** Maine's 2005 wild (lowbush) blueberry crop was expected to total 70.0 million pounds, based on grower

reported condition of the crop through mid-July. If realized, this forecast places expected production 52 percent above last year's output of 46.0 million pounds, but 13 percent below 2003 final production, and seven percent below the five-year average crop of 75.0 million pounds.

Winter kill appeared minimal on the 2005 wild blueberry crop due to adequate snow cover throughout the winter; however, cool weather this spring delayed crop development and bloom by one to two weeks. Excessive rainfall in April and May created ideal conditions for blight and mummyberry, which were widespread across the state according to mid-July reports. Wet weather in May also caused poor, spotty pollination in many areas. Some growers reported good luck with pollination in early June, when sunny weather finally arrived in conjunction with a late bloom. Lack of rain in June and July had growers concerned about berry size and quality as the harvest approached.

**FARM PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES:** United States farm production expenditures totaled \$210.7 billion in 2004, up 5.1 percent from the revised 2003 total of \$200.5 billion. The largest categories of expenditures that increased were tractors and self-propelled farm machinery up 24.3 percent, fuels up 19.4 percent; fertilizer up 14.0 percent, feed up 9.1 percent and labor up 5.5 percent. Farm services and interest were the only expenditure categories to show a decrease being down 2.2 and 4.3 percent, respectively. The rent expenditure was unchanged from the previous year. The largest two expenditure categories were feed, which accounted for 14.2 percent of the U.S. total production expenses and farm services which accounted for 12.5 percent of the United States total production expenses. The farm service category includes expense items such as custom work, utilities, marketing charges, veterinary services, transportation cost, and miscellaneous business expenses.

The average expenditures per United States farm in 2004 were \$99,983, compared to \$94,542 as revised for 2003. On the average, United States' farm operations in 2004 spent \$14,236 on feed; \$12,480 on farm services; \$10,914 on labor; \$9,016 on livestock and poultry purchases; and \$7,782 on rent. Revised estimates for 2003 indicated United States' farms spent an average of \$12,967 on feed; \$12,684 on farm services; \$10,279 on labor; \$8,723 on livestock and poultry purchases; and \$7,733 on rent.

The Atlantic Farm Production (New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Delaware, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia) contributed \$32.1 billion or 15.2 percent of the 2004 United States' total for farm production expenditures. Other regions that contributed to the total 2004 United States farm production expenditures were the Midwest (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin) at \$59.9 billion, followed by the West (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming) at \$47.7 billion,

Plains (Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas) at \$47.5 billion, and the South (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina) at \$23.6 billion.

**AGRICULTURAL LAND VALUE:** The January 1, 2005 New England farm real estate value, including land and buildings, averaged \$4,260 per acre, up six percent from the previous year. All six states in the region showed an average value per acre increase from 2004 to 2005. Rhode Island farm real estate averaged the highest in the region at \$11,200 per acre. New England's cropland values rose six percent above a year earlier to \$6,610 per acre. Pasture land averaged \$4,480 per acre in a regional comparison which included Delaware, an increase of eight percent from 2004 value.

**FARM LABOR:** During the survey week of July 10-16, 2005, there were 46,000 hired workers on farms in the Northeast, a seven percent increase from one year ago when there were 43,000 hired workers. There were 930,000 hired workers on the nation's farms during the survey week in July 2005, down three percent from July 2004. Across the United States, hired workers were paid an average of \$9.39 per hour during the survey week and worked an average of 40.6 hours. Quarterly farm labor statistics for the Northeast region consist of the six New England states and New York.

**MILK:** Milk production in Vermont totaled 224 million pounds in July 2005, an increase of one percent from July 2004. Milk cows in Vermont totaled 143,000 head in July 2005, unchanged from the previous month but down 2,000 head from the same month the previous year. Milk Production per cow averaged 1,565 pounds in July, an increase of 40 pounds per cow from July 2004.

**LAYERS AND EGG PRODUCTION:** July 2005 inventories for Connecticut and Maine totaled 7.3 million layers, up 30 percent from their combined total in July 2004. Connecticut was the leading producer of eggs in New England, accounting for a total of 73 million eggs from all layers in July 2005. Maine contributed 48 million eggs during the month of July, making it the second largest egg producer in the six-state region.

**TURKEYS:** The forecast for turkeys raised in Massachusetts and Vermont during 2005 is 114,000 birds, a decrease of 8,000 birds from the total number raised in 2004. This result is based on a reduction in the number of poults reported placed and to be placed in growing houses between September 1, 2004 and August 1, 2005.

The preliminary estimate of turkeys raised in the United States during 2005 is 256 million, down three percent from the number raised a year earlier. Six states (Minnesota, North Carolina, Arkansas, Virginia, Missouri, and California) are expected to account for about two-thirds of the turkeys produced in the the United States during 2005.

*This is a monthly summary of New England agricultural statistics taken from nationwide reports issued by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service.*

**All National reports and State newsletters are available on the Internet at: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>.**

*National Reports can be ordered by calling 1-800-999-6779.*

**How can you get these reports electronically?**

- For free National e-mail reports, send a message to: [usda-reports@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu](mailto:usda-reports@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu) and in the body, type: **lists**
- For free State newsletters, such as this, send a message to: [listserv@newsbox.usda.gov](mailto:listserv@newsbox.usda.gov) and in the body, type: **subscribe new-eng-all-reports** OR **lists** for other States.



## TOBACCO: Acreage, Yield and Production, 2003 - 2005

Crop and State	Area Harvested			Yield per Acre			Production		
	2003	2004	2005 Forecast as of August 1	2003	2004	2005 Forecast as of August 1	2003	2004	2005 Forecast as of August 1
	Acres			Pounds			1,000 Pounds		
<b>Tobacco</b>									
<b>Broadleaf (Type 51):</b>									
Connecticut	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,400	1,530	1,800	1,960	2,295	2,700
Massachusetts	970	920	900	1,470	1,600	1,650	1,426	1,472	1,485
CT and MA Total	2,370	2,420	2,400	1,429	1,557	1,744	3,386	3,767	4,185
<b>Shade (Type 61):</b>									
Connecticut	780	870	900	1,180	1,600	1,550	920	1,392	1,395
Massachusetts	280	300	300	1,120	1,590	1,500	314	477	450
CT and MA Total	1,060	1,170	1,200	1,164	1,597	1,538	1,234	1,869	1,845
<b>UNITED STATES (All Types)</b>	<b>411,150</b>	<b>408,040</b>	<b>316,860</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>2,137</b>	<b>802,560</b>	<b>879,227</b>	<b>677,088</b>

SOURCE: Crop Production 8:30 a.m. August 12, 2005 National Agricultural Statistics Service USDA

## FRUIT: Total Production, 2003 - 2005

Crops	Total Production			
	2003	2004	2005 Forecast as of August 1	2005 as Percent of 2004
	1,000 Bushels			Percent
<b>Apples (42-lb bu) <sup>1/</sup></b>				
Connecticut	512	464	417	90
Maine	1,048	1,119	833	74
Massachusetts	1,012	1,000	833	83
New Hampshire	619	726	619	85
Rhode Island	55	52	55	106
Vermont	1,000	1,083	976	90
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>	<b>4,246</b>	<b>4,444</b>	<b>3,733</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	<b>209,360</b>	<b>248,093</b>	<b>234,217</b>	<b>94</b>
	Tons			Percent
<b>Pears</b>				
Connecticut	1,300	900	1,100	122
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	<b>934,050</b>	<b>890,260</b>	<b>852,980</b>	<b>96</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Apple production from commercial orchards of 100 or more trees.

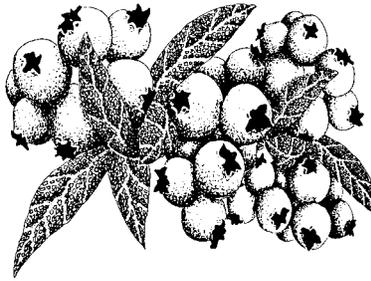
SOURCE: Crop Production, 8:30 a.m., August 12, 2005, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA

## CRANBERRIES: Total Production, 2003 - 2005

State	2003	2004	2005 <sup>1/</sup> Forecast
	Barrels <sup>2/</sup>		
<b>Massachusetts</b>	<b>1,406,000</b>	<b>1,808,000</b>	<b>1,700,000</b>
New Jersey	480,000	402,000	434,000
Oregon	510,000	495,000	515,000
Washington	190,000	170,000	175,000
Wisconsin	3,607,000	3,295,000	3,670,000
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	<b>6,193,000</b>	<b>6,170,000</b>	<b>6,494,000</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Current year production is forecast as of mid-August assuming normal conditions for the remainder of the growing season.<sup>2/</sup> Standard weight used for one barrel of cranberries is 100 pounds.

SOURCE: Cranberries, 1:00 p.m., August 16, 2005, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.



### MAINE WILD BLUEBERRIES: Production and Value, 1996 - 2005

Year	Total Production	All Price per Pound <sup>1/</sup>	Value of Production <sup>1/</sup>	Fresh Blueberries <sup>2/</sup>			Blueberries for Processing		
				Production	Price per Pound	Value of Production	Production	Price per Pound	Value of Production
	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1000 Dollars
1996	59,198	57	33,590	268	-	-	58,930	57	33,590
1997	73,816	43	31,622	276	-	-	73,540	43	31,622
1998	62,981	46	29,166	360	1.00	360	62,621	46	28,806
1999	66,102	51	33,889	300	1.10	330	65,802	51	33,559
2000	110,990	40	44,732	420	1.20	504	110,570	40	44,228
2001	75,200	31	22,945	350	1.40	490	74,850	30	22,455
2002	62,400	29	17,860	400	1.25	500	62,000	28	17,360
2003	80,400	33	26,880	400	1.20	480	80,000	33	26,400
2004	46,000	46	20,970	300	1.35	405	45,700	45	20,565
2005 <sup>3/</sup>	70,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1/</sup> All Price per Pound and Total Value of Production for 1996 – 1997 do not include fresh market blueberries.

<sup>2/</sup> Fresh Blueberry Price per Pound and Value of Production are not available before 1998.

<sup>3/</sup> Current year production forecast is based on growers' assessments as of mid-July.

### Quarterly Farm Labor <sup>1/</sup>: Hired <sup>2/</sup> Workers on Farms and Hours Worked per Week Northeast and United States, July 2005 with Comparisons

Region	Hired Workers on Farms			Hours Worked During the Week		
	July 11-17 2004	April 10-16 2005	July 10-16 2005	July 11-17 2004	April 10-16 2005	July 10-16 2005
	1,000 Workers			Hours per Week		
NORTHEAST <sup>3/</sup>	43	34	46	39.9	38.6	40.0
UNITED STATES <sup>4/</sup>	961	753	930	39.2	39.9	40.6

<sup>1/</sup> Farm Labor excludes agricultural service workers.

<sup>2/</sup> Hired workers include field, livestock, supervisory, and other workers.

<sup>3/</sup> Northeast includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

<sup>4/</sup> United States excludes Alaska.

SOURCE: *Farm Labor*, 3:00 p.m., August 19, 2005, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

### Quarterly Farm Labor <sup>1/</sup>: Wage Rates for Hired Workers, Northeast and United States, July 2005 with Comparisons

Northeast <sup>2/</sup>	July 11-17 2004	April 10-16 2005	July 10-16 2005	United States <sup>3/</sup>	July 11-17 2004	April 10-16 2005	July 10-16 2005
	Dollars Per Hour				Dollars Per Hour		
All Hired Workers <sup>4/</sup>	9.72	9.47	9.70	All Hired Workers <sup>4/</sup>	9.04	9.35	9.39
Field	9.31	9.01	8.88	Field	8.34	8.56	8.62
Livestock	8.14	8.51	9.55	Livestock	8.74	9.14	9.25
Field and Livestock	8.89	8.83	9.11	Field and Livestock	8.43	8.72	8.87

<sup>1/</sup> Farm Labor excludes agricultural service workers.

<sup>2/</sup> Northeast includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

<sup>3/</sup> United States excludes Alaska.

<sup>4/</sup> Hired workers include field, livestock, supervisory, and other workers.

SOURCE: *Farm Labor*, 3:00 p.m., August 19, 2005, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

**MONTHLY CHICKENS: Layers and Egg Production, July 2004 - 2005**

State	Table Egg Layers in Flocks 30,000 and Above		All Layers <sup>1/</sup>		Eggs per 100 for All Layers <sup>1/</sup>		Egg Production from All Layers <sup>1/</sup>	
	July 2004	July 2005	July 2004	July 2005	July 2004	July 2005	July 2004	July 2005
	1,000 Birds				Number		Million Eggs	
Connecticut	2,718	2,954	2,763	3,010	2,461	2,425	68	73
Maine	2,784	4,207	2,836	4,266	2,468	1,125	70	48
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	277,141	275,650	342,479	340,184	2,207	2,222	7,557	7,560

<sup>1/</sup> Includes all layers and eggs produced in both table egg and hatching egg flocks regardless of size.  
 SOURCE: **Chickens and Eggs**, 3:00 p.m., August 23, 2005, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

**TURKEYS: Number Raised, 2003 - 2005**

State	All Turkeys			
	2003	2004	2005 <sup>1/</sup>	2005 as Percent of 2004
	1,000 Birds			
Connecticut	5	5	2/	-
Massachusetts	73	70	68	97
New Hampshire	5	4	2/	-
Vermont	52	52	46	88
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	274,048	263,207	256,247	97

<sup>1/</sup> Current year forecast as of August, 2005.  
<sup>2/</sup> Estimates for Connecticut and New Hampshire discontinued in 2005.  
 SOURCE: **Turkeys Raised**, 3:00 p.m., August 24, 2005, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

**MONTHLY MILK: Number of Cows and Production, July 2005 with Comparisons**

State	Milk Cows <sup>1/</sup>			Production per Cow			Production		
	July 2004	June 2005	July 2005	July 2004	June 2005	July 2005	July 2004	June 2005	July 2005
	1,000 Head			Pounds			Million Pounds		
Vermont	145	143	143	1,525	1,565	1,565	221	224	224
New York	656	647	647	1,520	1,590	1,600	997	1,029	1,035
Pennsylvania	559	563	561	1,510	1,595	1,610	844	898	903
<b>UNITED STATES <sup>2/</sup></b>	8,096	8,132	8,144	1,623	1,686	1,682	13,143	13,712	13,698

<sup>1/</sup> Average number for month, includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh.  
<sup>2/</sup> United States includes 23 major States: AZ, CA, CO, FL, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, NM, NY, OH, OR, PA, TX, VT, VA, WA, and WI.  
 SOURCE: **Milk Production**, 3:00 p.m., August 16, 2005, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

**VERMONT MILK: Prices Received, 2000 - 2005**

Year	Prices Received <sup>1/</sup> by Farmers for Milk Sold												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
	Dollars Per Cwt												
2000	13.40	13.40	13.50	13.40	13.50	13.80	13.50	13.80	14.00	14.00	14.30	14.60	13.80
2001	13.70	14.30	15.00	15.40	16.20	16.80	17.00	17.30	17.90	16.40	15.80	14.10	15.80
2002	14.20	13.80	13.30	13.10	12.70	12.10	11.60	11.70	12.00	12.50	12.50	12.40	12.70
2003	12.30	11.90	11.50	11.40	11.50	11.50	12.10	13.40	15.00	15.80	15.50	14.80	13.00
2004	14.00	14.40	16.20	17.80	20.10	19.80	17.60	15.50	16.30	16.60	17.00	17.20	16.90
2005 <sup>2/</sup>	16.70	15.80	16.40	15.80	15.50	15.10	15.20						

<sup>1/</sup> Before deductions for hauling. Includes quality, quantity, and other premiums. Excludes hauling subsidies.  
<sup>2/</sup> Most recent monthly price is a preliminary mid-month forecast.  
 SOURCE: **Agricultural Prices**, 3:00 p.m., July 29, 2005, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

## MONTHLY DAIRY PRODUCTS: New England Production, June 2005 with Comparisons

Product	June 2004	May 2005	June 2005	June 2005 as percent of:	
				June 2004	May 2005
	1,000 Pounds			Percent	
Butter	3,417	3,413	2,326	68	68
American Type Cheese <sup>1/</sup>	4,460	6,210	4,622	104	74
Mozzarella Cheese	5,559	5,484	5,081	91	93
Other Italian Cheese <sup>2/</sup>	1,048	925	982	94	106
Cottage Cheese <sup>3/</sup>	643	586	609	95	104
	1,000 Gallons			Percent	
Ice Cream, Hard	8,097	8,104	9,398	116	116
Low Fat Ice Cream, Hard	508	1,276	1,321	260	104
Milk Sherbet, Hard	316	288	357	113	124

<sup>1/</sup> American Type Cheese includes Cheddars, Colby, Monterey and Jack.<sup>2/</sup> Includes all Italian Cheese except Mozzarella.<sup>3/</sup> Creamed and low fat.

SOURCE OF NATIONAL PRODUCTION: Dairy Products, 3:00 p.m., August 12, 2005, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA

## CROPLAND RENTED FOR CASH: Average Cash Rent Per Acre, 2001 - 2005

Region <sup>1/</sup>	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Dollars				
Northeast	42.00	41.00	42.00	44.50	46.00
Lake States	73.00	74.00	74.50	76.20	78.00
Corn Belt	106.00	108.00	110.00	114.00	117.00
Northern Plains	47.00	47.00	48.00	50.00	53.00
Appalachian	52.00	51.00	52.00	55.00	58.00
Southeast	46.00	45.00	44.00	44.50	48.00
Delta States	64.00	64.00	65.00	68.50	70.50
Southern Plains	27.80	27.60	28.00	30.50	30.50
Mountain	61.00	60.00	60.50	62.50	62.00
Pacific	185.00	180.00	180.00	180.00	185.00
<b>UNITED STATES <sup>2/</sup></b>	<b>71.00</b>	<b>71.60</b>	<b>73.00</b>	<b>76.50</b>	<b>78.00</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Regions:

Northeast: CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT

Lake States: MI, MN, AND WI

Corn Belt: IL, IN, IA, MO, and OH

Northern Plains: KS, NE, ND, and SD

Appalachian: KY, NC, TN, VA, and WV

<sup>2/</sup> Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Southeast: AL, FL, GA, and SC

Delta States: AR, LA, and MS

Southern Plains: OK and TX

Mountain: AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY

Pacific: CA, OR, and WA

SOURCE: Land Values and Cash Rents – 2005 Summary, 3:00 p.m., August 5, 2005, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

## PASTURE RENTED FOR CASH: Average Cash Rent Per Acre, 2001 - 2005

Region <sup>1/</sup>	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Dollars				
Northeast	23.00	22.00	23.00	24.00	24.00
Lake States	22.00	23.00	23.50	24.50	26.90
Corn Belt	26.50	27.00	27.00	29.00	30.50
Northern Plains	11.40	11.10	11.20	11.80	12.00
Appalachian	19.00	18.00	18.00	19.10	21.00
Southeast	17.40	18.00	18.50	19.10	19.00
Delta States	15.50	16.20	16.00	16.60	17.00
Southern Plains	7.50	7.70	8.00	8.10	8.40
Mountain	3.80	3.50	3.40	3.60	3.80
Pacific	13.00	13.00	12.50	13.50	13.50
<b>UNITED STATES <sup>2/</sup></b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>10.30</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Regions:

Northeast: CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT

Lake States: MI, MN, AND WI

Corn Belt: IL, IN, IA, MO, and OH

Northern Plains: KS, NE, ND, and SD

Appalachian: KY, NC, TN, VA, and WV

<sup>2/</sup> Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Southeast: AL, FL, GA, and SC

Delta States: AR, LA, and MS

Southern Plains: OK and TX

Mountain: AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY

Pacific: CA, OR, and WA

SOURCE: Land Values and Cash Rents – 2005 Summary, 3:00 p.m., August 5, 2005, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

**FARM PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES: Major Input Items, Average per Farm and Total  
Atlantic <sup>1/</sup> and United States, <sup>2/</sup> 2003 - 2004**

Expenditure - Farm Share	Farms Reporting <sup>3/</sup>		Average per Farm <sup>4/</sup>		Total Expenditures	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	Percent		Dollars		Million Dollars	
<b>ATLANTIC <sup>1/</sup></b>						
<b>Total Farm Production Expenditures <sup>5/ 6/</sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>66,667</b>	<b>73,372</b>	<b>29,570</b>	<b>32,060</b>
Livestock, Poultry and Related Expenses <sup>7/</sup>	29.9	28.7	5,749	5,950	2,550	2,600
Feed	71.6	68.3	13,031	14,418	5,780	6,300
Farm Services <sup>8/</sup>	95.5	97.5	8,184	8,376	3,630	3,660
Rent <sup>9/</sup>	21.2	23.3	2,277	2,357	1,010	1,030
Agricultural Chemicals <sup>10/</sup>	42.0	46.3	1,826	1,968	810	860
Fertilizer, Lime and Soil Conditioners <sup>10/</sup>	61.7	59.9	2,457	2,678	1,090	1,170
Interest	34.7	36.4	2,728	2,517	1,210	1,100
Taxes (Real Estate and Property)	98.9	99.5	2,142	2,289	950	1,000
Labor	36.3	35.6	8,049	8,422	3,570	3,680
Fuels	89.5	91.5	2,074	2,678	920	1,170
Farm Supplies and Repairs <sup>11/</sup>	88.9	88.8	3,945	4,920	1,750	2,150
Farm Improvements and Construction <sup>12/ 13/</sup>	61.2	63.1	5,073	6,568	2,250	2,870
Tractors and Self-Propelled Farm Machinery	16.8	17.3	2,818	3,433	1,250	1,500
Other Farm Machinery	25.7	24.0	1,623	1,625	720	710
Seeds and Plants <sup>14/</sup>	44.1	47.4	2,976	2,815	1,320	1,230
Trucks and Autos	16.7	18.3	1,488	1,968	660	860
<b>UNITED STATES <sup>2/</sup></b>						
<b>Total Farm Production Expenditures <sup>5/ 6/</sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>94,542</b>	<b>99,983</b>	<b>200,500</b>	<b>210,700</b>
Livestock, Poultry and Related Expenses <sup>7/</sup>	30.6	25.7	8,723	9,016	18,500	19,000
Feed	65.1	62.2	12,967	14,236	27,500	30,000
Farm Services <sup>8/</sup>	95.4	95.7	12,684	12,480	26,900	26,300
Rent <sup>9/</sup>	30.7	31.5	7,733	7,782	16,400	16,400
Agricultural Chemicals <sup>10/</sup>	48.4	48.8	3,961	4,034	8,400	8,500
Fertilizer, Lime and Soil Conditioners <sup>10/</sup>	58.3	57.8	4,715	5,410	10,000	11,400
Interest	42.2	39.7	4,385	4,223	9,300	8,900
Taxes (Real Estate and Property)	98.8	98.8	3,206	3,322	6,800	7,000
Labor	34.5	34.6	10,279	10,914	21,800	23,000
Fuels	84.5	85.6	3,159	3,796	6,700	8,000
Farm Supplies and Repairs <sup>11/</sup>	84.6	84.8	5,187	5,505	11,000	11,600
Farm Improvements and Construction <sup>12/ 13/</sup>	57.2	59.5	5,564	5,979	11,800	12,600
Tractors and Self-Propelled Farm Machinery	22.4	23.3	3,301	4,128	7,000	8,700
Other Farm Machinery	27.6	28.2	1,839	2,040	3,900	4,300
Seeds and Plants <sup>14/</sup>	45.7	45.7	4,432	4,508	9,400	9,500
Trucks and Autos	24.4	24.2	2,122	2,278	4,500	4,800

<sup>1/</sup> Consists of Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Virginia, Vermont and West Virginia.

<sup>2/</sup> Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

<sup>3/</sup> Number of farms reporting item divided by total number of farms.

<sup>4/</sup> Total expenditures divided by total number of farms.

<sup>5/</sup> Total includes miscellaneous production expenses not allocated to any of the 16 expense categories published. Therefore, the sum of individual expenditure items will not add to totals.

<sup>6/</sup> Includes landlord and contractor share of farm production expenses.

<sup>7/</sup> Includes purchases and leasing of livestock and poultry.

<sup>8/</sup> Includes all crop custom work, veterinary services, custom feeding, transportation costs, marketing charges, insurance, leasing of machinery and equipment, miscellaneous business expenses and utilities.

<sup>9/</sup> Includes public and private grazing fees.

<sup>10/</sup> Includes material and application costs.

<sup>11/</sup> Includes bedding and litter, marketing containers, power farm shop equipment, miscellaneous non-capital equipment and supplies, repairs and maintenance of livestock and poultry equipment and capital equipment for livestock and poultry.

<sup>12/</sup> Includes all expenditures related to new construction or repairs of building, fences, operator dwelling (if dwelling is owned by operation), and any improvements to physical structures or land.

<sup>13/</sup> Changed to include operator dwelling expenses (if dwelling is owned by operation) in 2003.

<sup>14/</sup> Excludes bedding plants, nursery stock, and seed purchased for resale. Includes seed treatment.

SOURCE: **Farm Production Expenditures – 2004 Summary**, 3:00 p.m., July 15, 2005, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

